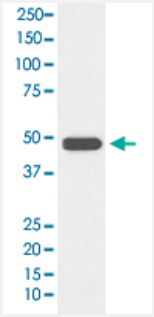
NFKBIB monoclonal antibody, clone FDH-14

Catalog # MAB20366 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cell lysate with NFKBIB monoclonal antibody, clone FDH-14 (Cat # MAB20366).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human NFKBIB.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human NFKBIB.
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	37.771
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunoprecipitation (1:50) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

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Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and st ored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunoprecipitation
- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

  Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cell lysate with NFKBIB monoclonal antibody, clone FDH-14 (Cat # MAB20366).

Gene Info — NFKBIB

Entrez GeneID	4793
Protein Accession#	Q15653
Gene Name	NFKBIB
Gene Alias	IKBB, TRIP9
Gene Description	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, beta
Omim ID	604495
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

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Gene Summary	NFKB1 (MIM 164011) or NFKB2 (MIM 164012) is bound to REL (MIM 164910), RELA (MIM 164014), or RELB (MIM 604758) to form the NFKB complex. The NFKB complex is inhibited by I-kappa-B proteins (NFKBIA, MIM 164008, or NFKBIB), which inactivate NF-kappa-B by trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on the I-kappa-B proteins by kinases (IKBKA, MIM 600664 or IKBKB, MIM 603258) marks them for destruction via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby allowing activation of the NF-kappa-B complex. Activated NFKB complex translocates into the nucleus and binds DNA at kappa-B-binding motifs such as 5-prime GGGRNNYYCC 3-prime or 5-prime HGGARNYYCC 3-prime (where H is A, C, or T; R is an A or G purine; and Y is a C or T pyrimidine).[supplied by OMIM
Other Designations	-

Pathway

- Adipocytokine signaling pathway
- B cell receptor signaling pathway
- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Neurotrophin signaling pathway
- T cell receptor signaling pathway

Disease

- Arthritis
- Atherosclerosis
- Calcinosis
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Connective Tissue Diseases
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Susceptibility
- Edema
- Empyema
- Fetal Diseases

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- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- HIV Infections
- Inflammation
- Lymphoma
- Musculoskeletal Diseases
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Pneumococcal Infections
- Pregnancy Complications
- Premature Birth
- Skin Diseases

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